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Four deaths have occurred in Port Limon during the past week, viz, 1 adult, negro, pulmonary tuberculosis; 1 adult, Costa Rican, of calentura; 1 adult, negro, of hyperpyrexia, and 1 negro, adult, of malarial fever.

The case of hyperpyrexia was brought in from a railroad camp, some 5 miles from Port Limon, unconscious, and with a temperature of 106° F. He died in a few hours, and as the physician in charge could get no history of the case, and after death a post-mortem was not allowed, the diagnosis was provisional.

The yellow fever patient, on whose case I made a special report to the Bureau, dated June 13, is now convalescent. Proper disinfection will be made and all precautions taken to prevent the spread of the infection from this focus. Besides this case, the general health of Port Limon continues as usual.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*One case of yellow fever.*

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *June 13, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to confirm by letter my cablegram of June 12, announcing the presence in Port Limon of 1 new case of yellow fever. It is in the person of one William A. Curry, an Englishman, age, 24 years, railroad engineer, living in Costa Rica about one year. Was taken sick Sunday, June 9, at 4 a. m. with violent pains in head, back, and legs, and much photophobia; admitted to the hospital of the Costa Rican Railroad June 10 at 12 m., and when there seen presented the usual appearance of congested face, conjunctivæ and gums. There was tenderness in the epigastric region and the presence of that "peculiar" odor characteristic of yellow fever.

The following is a copy of his clinical chart, with notes thereon:

	Temperature.	Pulse.	Remarks.
	<i>Degrees F.</i>		
June 10—			
12 m .....	103.5	96	Admitted to hospital.
3 p. m .....	101.1	80	
7 p. m .....	103	84	Albumen in urine.
11 p. m .....	102.6	82	Copious black vomits.
June 11—			
6 a. m .....	102.3	80	
11 a. m .....	102.2		
12.30 p. m .....	102.6	68	Albumen increased.
6 p. m .....	102.2	56	
11 p. m .....	99.2	44	
June 12—			
1 a. m .....		38	
6 a. m .....	99	48	
8.30 a. m .....	99	54	Urine clearing.
3 p. m .....	100.9	50	
7 p. m .....	100.6	56	
June 13—			
2 a. m .....		80	
5 a. m .....	98.8	86	

On inquiry, I find that the patient, while formerly residing in Port Limon, has for several weeks been employed on the Pacific Railroad, which extends from San José westward some 25 miles, running very near to Alajuela where, as I reported last week, there has been at least 1 death from yellow fever recently. This patient arrived in Port Limon from San José Saturday, June 8, about twelve hours before he was taken

sick. The diagnosis of yellow fever was concurred in by Allan Jumel, M. D., resident medical inspector of the Louisiana State board of health, and by Dr. Steggall, the physician in charge of the railroad hospital.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *June 10, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command, for the week ended June 3, 1901:

Twenty-three deaths have occurred in this city, 5 of which occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 29.98.

The following report shows causes of death: Tuberculosis, 3; pernicious fever, 3; paludism, 3; enteritis, 2; tetanus, infantile, 2; la grippe, 1; anæmia, 1; congenital debility, 1; cachexia, 1; meningitis, 1; cirrhosis of the liver, 1; sclerosis, arterial, 1; tumors, cerebral, 1; mitral insufficiency, 1; wounds, 1.

Thursday afternoon, June 6, a telegram was received from the collector of customs at Jucaro, stating that there were 2 cases of smallpox at that place. The chief quarantine officer was at once notified of the fact and he ordered an officer to be sent at once to investigate the report. An officer was immediately detailed and left by next boat, sailing the following morning. Pending investigation, a quarantine was instituted against Jucaro at all ports in this district, all vessels from there or touching there being inspected, and all passengers not being able to show mark of successful vaccination, being vaccinated. In order to carry out these instructions, vaccine points were sent from here to Jucaro, and other subports as well. On the following day a telegram was received stating that the 2 cases had recovered, and were believed not to have been smallpox, but, according to the orders of the chief quarantine officer, the officer was held at Jucaro awaiting developments, and is at present engaged in vaccinating the inhabitants, there being no doctor at Jucaro. Additional points are being sent to him for that purpose to-day.

Five vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 16 bills of health issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos; no alien steerage passengers landed at this port; 2 vessels disinfected previous to departure for Mobile; 94 health certificates issued passengers leaving Cienfuegos; 117 pieces baggage leaving Cienfuegos inspected and passed; 10 pieces baggage from Havana, destination Santiago and Manzanillo, labeled to be disinfected upon arrival at destination.

*Casilda.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 8 deaths in the city of Trinidad during week. No contagious diseases reported; 6 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 4 bills of health issued vessels leaving that port.

*Santa Cruz del Sur.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths at that port during week. No contagious diseases reported; 4 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 7 bills of health issued vessels leaving that port.

Respectfully,

T. D. BERRY,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*